

NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Mercer County

Stanton, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 *Client Code: PS29000*





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County Officials

December 31, 2022

Travis Frey Gene Wolf Liza Taylor Rick Bauman Jamee Folk

Samantha Melberg Dawn Grannis Dean Danzeisen Brenda Cook Todd Schwarz Wanda Knutson Carmen Reed Chairman Vice-President Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer Sheriff Recorder State's Attorney Clerk of Court Emergency Manager

December 31, 2021

Gene Wolf Travis Frey Liza Taylor Wayne Entze Marvin Schwehr

Shana Brost Dawn Grannis Terry Ternes Brenda Cook Todd Schwarz Wanda Knutson Carmen Reed Chairman Vice-President Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer Sheriff Recorder State's Attorney Clerk of Court Emergency Manager **STATE AUDITOR** Joshua C. Gallion



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mercer County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2020 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mercer County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing our audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mercer County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison* schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2024 on our consideration of Mercer County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mercer County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota June 25, 2024

		F	Component Unit					
	0		D				-	Water
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		Resource District
ASSETS								2101101
Cash and Investments	\$	8,473,363	\$	193,161	\$	8,666,524	\$	963,833
Restricted Investments								
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		-		317,601		317,601		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		405,993		-		405,993		2,554
Accounts Receivable		36,436		21,885		58,321		-
Inventory		380,485		-		380,485		-
Taxes Receivable		74,691		-		74,691		2,573
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable		344,009		2,906		346,915		125,000
Depreciable, Net		14,700,742		70,667		14,771,409		
Total Assets	\$	24,415,719	\$	606,220	\$	25,021,939	\$	1,093,960
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	۴	0 405 000	¢	000 705	•	0.040.450	۴	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	6,425,668	\$	223,785	\$	6,649,453	\$	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	30,841,387	\$	830,005	\$	31,671,392	\$	1,093,960
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	190,259	¢	2 4 2 1	¢	102 690	\$	
-	φ	,	\$	2,421 3,084	Ф	192,680	Φ	
Salaries Payable		113,831		3,004		116,915		
Grant Received in Advance		1,102,327		-		1,102,327		
Interest Payable		13,880		-		13,880		
Long-Term Liabilities								
Due Within One Year		E44 00E				E44.00E		
Long Term Debt		514,005		-		514,005		
Compensated Absences Payable		36,947		1,637		38,584		
Due After One Year		7 0 4 0 0 4 0				7 0 4 0 0 4 0		
Long Term Debt		7,240,349		-		7,240,349		
Compensated Absences Payable		332,520		14,736		347,256		
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		-		277,017		277,017		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		9,725,801		338,718		10,064,519		
Total Liabilities	\$	19,269,919	\$	637,613	\$	19,907,532	\$,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	1,109,683	\$	-	\$	1,109,683	\$	
Derived from Pension and OPEB		3,795,983		132,202		3,928,185		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	24,175,585	\$	769,815	\$	24,945,400	\$,
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,276,517	¢	73,573	¢	7,350,090	\$	125,000
Restricted	φ	7,270,517	φ	13,515	φ	7,350,090	φ	125,000
Debt Service		145 107				145 107		
		145,107		-		145,107		
Highways		735,516		-		735,516		060.000
Conservation of Natural Resources		136,618		-		136,618		968,960
Emergencies		250,593		-		250,593		
Landfill Closure Postclosure Care Costs Unrestricted		- (1,878,549)		226,000 (239,383)		226,000 (2,117,932)		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		F	Program Revenu	es					et (Expense) Re Changes in Net							
												Ů	oonent nit			
			Operating	Capit		_			Business				ater			
		harges for	Grants and	Grants		G	overnmental		Туре	-	-		ource			
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses S	Services	Contributions	Contribu	itions		Activities		Activities		Total	Dis	trict			
Governmental Activities																
General Government	\$ 3,695,764 \$	323,501	\$ 3,267,912	\$ 29	3,009	\$	188,658			\$	188,658					
Public Safety	3,729,793	258,099	147,888	÷	-	Ŷ	(3,323,806)			•	3,323,806)					
Highways	3,996,650	99,894	2,464,662		-		(1,432,094)				1,432,094)					
Health and Welfare	82,702	-	-		-		(82,702)			``	(82,702)					
Conser. of Natural Resources	473,991	57,496	14,374		-		(402, 121)				(402,121)					
Emergency	6,901	-	-		-		(6,901)				(6,901)					
Flood Repair	· -	-	331		-		331				331					
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	235,744	-	-		-		(235,744)				(235,744)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,221,545 \$	738,990	\$ 5,895,167	\$ 29	3,009	\$	(5,294,379)			\$ (5	5,294,379)					
Business-Type Activities																
Landfill	\$ 346,205 \$	311,580	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(34,625)	\$	(34,625)					
Landfill Loan	23,070	-	Ψ -	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	(23,070)	Ψ	(23,070)					
	20,010								(20,010)		(20,010)					
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 369,275 \$	311,580	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(57,695)	\$	(57,695)					
Total Primary Government	\$12,590,820 \$	1,050,570	\$ 5,895,167	\$ 29	3,009	\$	(5,294,379)	\$	(57,695)	\$ (5	5,352,074)					
Component Unit																
Water Resource District	\$ 102,575 \$	-	\$ 29,358	\$	-						-	\$ (7	3,217)			
	General Revenue															
	Property Taxes	63				\$	4,307,707	¢	_	\$ 4	4,307,707	¢ 1/	5 303			
	Grants and Contril	outions Not	Postrictod to 9	Spacific D	rograme	φ	1,080,989	φ	-		1,080,989	φ 14	5,595			
	Loss on Sale of A		Restricted to a		lograms		(2,760)		-	1	(2,760)		-			
	Interest Revenue	55015					96,189		- 57		96,246		7,086			
	Miscellaneous Rev	venue					143,000		12,269		155,269		7,000			
	Miscellaneous i te	venue					140,000		12,203		100,200					
	Total General Reve	enues				\$	5,625,125	\$	12,326	\$ 5	5,637,451	\$ 15	2,479			
	Change in Net Pos	sition				\$	330,746	\$	(45,369)	\$	285,377	\$7	9,262			
	Net Position - Jan	uary 1				\$	6,335,056	\$	105,559	\$ 6	6,440,615	\$1,01	4,698			
	Net Position - Dec	ember 31				\$	6,665,802	\$	60,190	\$6	6,725,992	\$1,09	3,960			

ASSETS		General		Special Revenue	1	Non Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	3,135,682	\$	4,075,782	\$	454,869	\$	7,666,333
Intergovernmental Receivable	Ψ	264,767	Ψ	141,226	Ψ	-	Ψ	405,993
Accounts Receivable		15,098		21,338		-		36,436
Taxes Receivable		46,281		23,815		4,595		74,691
Inventory		-		380,485		-		380,485
Total Assets	\$	3,461,828	\$	4,642,646	\$	459,464	\$	8,563,938
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	53,425	\$	136,834	\$	_	\$	190,259
Salaries Payable	Ψ	21,448	Ψ	92,383	Ψ	_	Ψ	113,831
Grants Received in Advance		- 21,440		1,102,327		-		1,102,327
Total Liabilities	\$	74,873	\$	1,331,544	\$	-	\$	1,406,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes Receivable	\$	46,281	\$	23,815	\$	4,595	\$	74,691
Taxes Received in Advance		736,253	Ψ	309,666	Ψ	63,764	Ψ	1,109,683
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	782,534	\$	333,481	\$	68,359	\$	1,184,374
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	857,407	\$	1,665,025	\$	68,359	\$	2,590,791
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable			T	, ,	T		T	,,
Inventory Restricted	\$	-	\$	380,485	\$	-	\$	380,485
Debt Service		-		-		140,512		140,512
Public Safety		-		401,049		-		401,049
Highways		-		1,831,375		-		1,831,375
Capital Projects		-		-		250,593		250,593
Health and Welfare		-		12,398		-		12,398
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		339,331		-		339,331
General Government		-		12,983		-		12,983
Unassigned		2,604,421		-		-		2,604,421
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,604,421	\$	2,977,621	\$	391,105	\$	5,973,147
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,461,828	\$	4,642,646	\$	459,464	\$	8,563,938

Total Fund Palances for Covernmental Eurode		ዮ	5 072 147
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$	5,973,147
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			15,044,751
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds. Property Taxes			74,691
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.			807,030
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows derived from pensions and OPEB Deferred inflows derived from pensions and OPEB	\$ 6,425,668 (3,795,983)		2,629,685
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.			
Long Term Debt Interest Payable Compensated absences Net pension and OPEB liability	\$ (7,754,354) (13,880) (369,467) (9,725,801)		(17,863,502)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	6,665,802

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General		Special Revenue	١	lon Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$	2,502,973	\$	1,550,992	\$	245,841	\$	4,299,806
Intergovernmental		3,909,647		3,356,133		3,385		7,269,165
Charges for Services		347,337		273,823		-		621,160
Licenses, Permits and Fees		17,937		99,894		-		117,831
Interest Income		82,926		13,263		-		96,189
Miscellaneous		91,432		51,567		-		142,999
Total Revenues	\$	6,952,252	\$	5,345,672	\$	249,226	\$	12,547,150
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	3,140,716	\$	490,701	\$	-	\$	3,631,417
Public Safety		2,469,635		707,774		-		3,177,409
Highways		-		3,351,017		-		3,351,017
Health and Welfare		53,562		22,905		-		76,467
Conser. of Natural Resources		-		438,977		-		438,977
Emergency		-		6,902				6,902
Debt Service		044 404		004 004		450.000		000 005
Principal		314,401		231,604		150,000		696,005
Interest & Fees		151,461		9,572		77,975		239,008
Total Expenditures	\$	6,129,775	\$	5,259,452	\$	227,975	\$	11,617,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	822,477	\$	86,220	\$	21,251	\$	929,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	44,950	\$	2,560,827	\$	65,896	\$	2,671,673
Transfers Out	Ŧ	(160,346)	Ŧ	(2,511,327)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	(2,671,673)
-		(()
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(115,396)	\$	49,500	\$	65,896	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	707,081	\$	135,720	\$	87,147	\$	929,948
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,897,340	\$	2,841,901	\$	303,958	\$	5,043,199
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,604,421	\$	2,977,621	\$	391,105	\$	5,973,147

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 929,948
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is because:	different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay \$ Current Year Capital Contribution Current Year Depreciation	56,400 293,009 (710,807)	(361,398)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold. Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(2,760)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to change in fund balance. In the statement of net position. Issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of Debt		696,005
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Interest Payable Net Change in Retainage Payable	13,340 777 2,488	16,605
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. Net Change in Taxes Receivable		7,900
The Net Pension & OPEB Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds. Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability \$ Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(6,241,484) 2,427,606 2,857,402	 (956,476)
An internal service fund is used by the county's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The net operating income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Change in <i>Net Position</i> of Governmental Activities		\$ 922 330,746

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Busir	iess	-type Activit	ies	- Enterprise	e Fui	nds	Governmental				
				ndfill Closure		Landfill			-	ctivities -			
		Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inter	rnal Service			
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund			
ASSETS													
Current Assets													
Cash and Investments Restricted Investments	\$	193,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	193,161	\$	807,030			
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs Accounts Receivable		- 21,885		226,000		91,601 -		317,601 21,885		-			
Total Current Assets	\$	215,046	\$	226,000	\$	91,601	\$	532,647	\$	807,030			
Noncurrent Assets:													
Capital Assets													
Nondepreciable	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,906	\$	-			
Depreciable, Net		70,667		-		-		70,667		<u> </u>			
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	73,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,573	\$	-			
Total Assets	\$	288,619	\$	226,000	\$	91,601	\$	606,220	\$	807,030			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Pensions & OPEB	\$	223,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	223,785	\$	-			
		,						,					
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	512,404	\$	226,000	\$	91,601	\$	830,005	\$	807,030			
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities													
Accounts Payable	\$	2,421	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,421	\$	-			
Salaries Payable		3,084		-		-		3,084		-			
Compensated Absences		1,637		-		-		1,637		-			
Total Current Liabilities	\$	7,142	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,142	\$	-			
Noncurrent Liabilities													
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	277,017	\$	277,017	\$	-			
Compensated Absences		14,736		-		-		14,736		-			
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	_	338,718	_	-	-			338,718	•	-			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	353,454	\$	-	\$	277,017	\$	630,471	\$	-			
Total Liabilities	\$	360,596	\$	-	\$	277,017	\$	637,613	\$				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Pensions & OPEB	\$	132,202	\$	_			\$	132,202	\$	_			
		102,202	Ψ				Ψ	102,202	Ψ				
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	492,798	\$	-	\$	277,017	\$	769,815	\$				
NET POSITION													
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	73,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,573	\$	-			
Landfill Closure Postclosure Care Costs	\$	-	\$	226,000	\$	-	\$	226,000	\$	-			
Unrestricted	*	(53,967)	Ŧ		Ŧ	(185,416)	7	(239,383)	*	807,030			
Total Net Position	\$	19,606	\$	226,000	\$	(185,416)	\$	60,190	\$	807,030			
	<u> </u>	.,	ŕ	.,	- <u>(</u>	,			,	,			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Busir	iess-	type Activitie	es -	Enterprise	Fun	ds	Go	vernmental
		Lan	dfill Closure		Landfill			A	ctivities -
	Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inte	mal Service
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$ 311,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311,580	\$	-
Contributions to Self Insurance	-		-		-		-		82,558
Miscellaneous	 12,269		-		-		12,269		
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 323,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	323,849	\$	82,558
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Operating Expenses	\$ 328,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,983	\$	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs	-		-		23,070		23,070		-
Health Insurance	-		-		-		-		-
Dental/Vision Insurance	-		-		-		-		81,636
Depreciation	 17,222		-		-		17,222		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 346,205	\$	-	\$	23,070	\$	369,275	\$	81,636
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (22,356)	\$	-	\$	(23,070)	\$	(45,426)	\$	922
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$	-	\$	57	\$	57	\$	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	57	\$	57	\$	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$ (22,356)	\$		\$	(23,013)	\$	(45,369)	\$	922
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	30,000	\$	4,368	\$	34,368	\$	-
Transfers Out	 (34,368)		-		-		(34,368)		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (34,368)	\$	30,000	\$	4,368	\$		\$	
Change in Net Position	\$ (56,724)	\$	30,000	\$	(18,645)	\$	(45,369)	\$	922
Net Position - January 1	\$ 76,330	\$	196,000	\$	(166,771)	\$	105,559	\$	806,108
Net Position - December 31	\$ 19,606	\$	226,000	\$	(185,416)	\$	60,190	\$	807,030

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Busine	Governmental								
			Lan	dfill Closure	I	andfill			Ac	tivities -	
		Landill		Reserve		Loan			Internal Service		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts from Customers	\$	324,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	324,768	\$	-	
Contributions to Self Insurance		-		-		-		-		82,558	
Payments to Suppliers & Employees		(302,105)		-		-		(302,105)		(81,636)	
Other Receipts		12,269		-		-		12,269		-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	34,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,932	\$	922	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	4,368	\$	34,368	\$	-	
Transfers Out		(34,368)	•	-		-		(34,368)		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing											
Activities	\$	(34,368)	\$	30,000	\$	4,368	\$	-	\$	-	
		(- ,)		,	,	,					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58	\$	58	\$	-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	564	\$	30,000	\$	4,426	\$	34,990	\$	922	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	192,597	\$	196,000	\$	87,175	\$	475,772	\$	806,108	
	<u> </u>		¥	,	Ŧ	01,110	Ŧ		<u> </u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	193,161	\$	226,000	\$	91,601	\$	510,762	\$	807,030	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(22,356)	\$	-	\$	(23,070)	\$	(45,426)	\$	922	
Adjustmente te Decencile Oner-tirr breeze te Net											
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net											
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	17 000	¢		\$		¢	17 000	¢		
Depreciation Expense Provision for closure and postclosure care costs	Φ	17,222	Ф	-	φ	- 23,070	\$	17,222 23,070	\$	-	
Change in Assets and Liabilities		-		-		23,070		23,070		-	
Accounts Receivable		13,189						13,189			
Accounts Receivable		(2,834)		-		-		(2,834)		-	
Salaries Payable		(2,034) 90		-		-		(2,034) 90		-	
Compensated Absences		90 258		-		-		90 258		-	
Net Pension and OPEB		256 29,363		-		-		256		-	
		23,303		-		-		20,000			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	34,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,932	\$	922	

MERCER COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

	(Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,573,006
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Liabilities		
Funds Due to Other Governmental Units	\$	134,080
Total Liabilities	\$	134,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	2,351,452
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,485,532
NET POSITION		
Restricted		
Funds Held for Other Purposes	\$	87,474
Total Net Position	\$	87,474

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 22,077,851
Grant Collections for Other Governments	537,101
Miscellaneous Collections	 31,451
Total Additions	\$ 22,646,403
DEDUCTIONS	
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$ 22,077,851
Grant Disbursements to Other Governments	537,101
Miscellaneous Disbursements	 36,861
Total Deductions	\$ 22,651,813
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (5,410)
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 92,884
Net Position - Ending	\$ 87,474

		F	Prima	ary Governme	nt		C	omponent Unit
	Ģ	Sovernmental	Bu	siness-Type		Title	F	Water Resource
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		District
Cash and Investments Restricted Investments	\$	7,228,000	\$	192,597	\$	7,420,597	\$	1,009,938
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		-		283,175		283,175		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		409,312		-		409,312		2,487
Accounts Receivable		22,881		35,074		57,955		-
Inventory		452,764		-		452,764		-
Taxes Receivable		66,790		-		66,790		2,273
Capital Assets		F4 000		0.000		52,000		
Nondepreciable Depreciable, Net		51,000 15,357,909		2,906 87,889		53,906 15,445,798		-
	<u>م</u>		¢		¢		¢	1 014 609
Total Assets	<u> </u>	23,588,656	\$	601,641	\$	24,190,297	<u> </u>	1,014,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	۴	2 000 000	۴	444 040	¢	4 400 070	¢	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	3,998,062	\$	141,810	\$	4,139,872	\$	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	27,586,718	\$	743,451	\$	28,330,169	\$	1,014,698
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	200,665	\$	5,256	\$	205,921	\$	-
Salaries Payable		106,318		2,994		109,312		-
Grant Received in Advance		795,115		-		795,115		-
Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year		14,656		-		14,656		-
Long Term Debt		577,962		_		577,962		
Compensated Absences Payable		38,281		1,612		39,893		-
Due After One Year		7 074 005				7 074 005		
Long Term Debt		7,874,885		- 14,503		7,874,885		-
Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		344,526		253,946		359,029 253,946		-
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		3,484,317		123,588		3,607,905		_
Total Liabilities	\$	13,436,725	\$	401,899	\$	13,838,624	\$	
	<u> </u>	10,400,720	Ψ	401,000	Ψ	10,000,024		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes Received in Advance	\$	1,161,552	¢		\$	1,161,552	\$	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	φ	6,653,385	φ	- 235,993	φ	6,889,378	φ	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$		\$	637,892	\$	21,889,554	\$	
	<u> </u>	21,201,002	ψ	001,092	φ	21,003,004	ψ	
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	6,941,406	\$	90,795	\$	7,032,201	\$	-
Debt Service		123,780		-		123,780		-
Highways		366,149		-		366,149		-
Conservation of Natural Resources		192,769		-		192,769		1,014,698
Emergencies		184,698		-		184,698		-
Landfill Closure Postclosure Care Costs Unrestricted		- (1,473,746)		196,000 (181,236)		196,000 (1,654,982)		-
Total Net Position	\$	6,335,056	¢	105,559	¢	6,440,615	¢	1,014,698
	φ	0,000,000	φ	105,559	φ	0,440,010	Φ	1,014,090

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program	Revenues		Net (Expense) F Changes in Ne		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Water Resource District
Primary Government: Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Highways Health and Welfare Conser. of Natural Resources Emergency Flood Repair Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,127,492 2,692,235 3,245,136 62,688 435,945 2,795 	\$ 322,764 248,507 38,339 - 28,740 -	\$	2,739,099 88,073 1,329,618 - 48,792 - -	\$ (65,629) (2,355,655) (1,877,179) (62,688) (358,413) (2,795) - (253,489)		\$ (65,629) (2,355,655) (1,877,179) (62,688) (358,413) (2,795) - (253,489)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,819,780	\$ 638,350	\$	4,205,582	\$ (4,975,848)		\$ (4,975,848)	
Business-Type Activities Landfill Landfill Loan Landfill Closure	\$ 320,916 106,133 4,368	\$ 332,163 - -	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 11,247 (106,133) (4,368)	11,247 (106,133) (4,368)	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 431,417	\$ 332,163	\$		\$ - :	\$ (99,254)	\$ (99,254)	
Total Primary Government	\$10,251,197	\$ 970,513	\$	4,205,582	\$ (4,975,848)	\$ (99,254)	\$ (5,075,102)	
Component Unit Water Resource District	\$ 123,873	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	115,226				\$ (8,647)
	General Reve Property Taxes Grants and Co Gain on Sale o Interest Reven Defeasement o Miscellaneous	s ntributions No of Assets ue of Debt	t Restric	ted to Specific Programs	\$ 3,949,077 820,624 9,700 59,186 153,910 260,433	\$ - - - - 24,149	\$ 3,949,077 820,624 9,700 59,186 153,910 284,582	\$ 133,008 - - 9,589 - 824
	Total General I	Revenues			\$ 5,252,930	\$ 24,149	\$ 5,277,079	\$ 143,421
	Change in Net	Position			\$ 277,082	\$ (75,105)	\$ 201,977	\$ 134,774
	Net Position -	January 1			\$ 5,757,042	\$ 408,180	\$ 6,165,222	\$ 879,924
	Prior Period Ac	djustment			\$ 300,932	\$ (227,516)	\$ 73,416	\$ -
	Net Position -	January 1 as r	estated		\$ 6,057,974	\$ 180,664	\$ 6,238,638	\$ 879,924
	Net Position -	December 31			\$ 6,335,056	\$ 105,559	\$ 6,440,615	\$1,014,698

		General		Special Revenue	I	Non Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	2,413,169	\$	3,637,596	\$	371,127	\$	6,421,892
Intergovernmental Receivable		269,552		139,760		-		409,312
Accounts Receivable		11,997		10,884		-		22,881
Taxes Receivable		42,593		19,677		4,520		66,790
Inventory		-		452,764		-		452,764
Total Assets	\$	2,737,311	\$	4,260,681	\$	375,647	\$	7,373,639
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	102,311	\$	98,354	\$	-	\$	200,665
Salaries Payable	,	14,559	,	91,759		-		106,318
Grants Received in Advance		-		795,115		-		795,115
Total Liabilities	\$	116,870	\$	985,228	\$	-	\$	1,102,098
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Receivable	\$	42,593	\$	19,677	\$	4,520	\$	66,790
Taxes Received in Advance	Ψ	680,508	Ψ	413,875	Ψ	4,320 67,169	Ψ	1,161,552
		000,000		110,010		01,100		1,101,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	723,101	\$	433,552	\$	71,689	\$	1,228,342
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	\$	839,971	\$	1,418,780	\$	71,689	\$	2,330,440
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$	-	\$	452,764	\$	-	\$	452,764
Restricted						440.000		440.000
Debt Service		-		-		119,260		119,260
Public Safety		-		788,944		-		788,944
Highways		-		1,205,765		-		1,205,765
Capital Projects Health and Welfare		-		- 24,283		184,698		184,698 24,283
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		24,283 370,145		-		24,283 370,145
Unassigned		- 1,897,340		570, 145		-		1,897,340
Chaosignou		1,007,040		-		-		1,001,040
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,897,340	\$	2,841,901	\$	303,958	\$	5,043,199
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,737,311	\$	4,260,681	\$	375,647	\$	7,373,639

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 5,043,199
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		15,408,909
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds. Property Taxes		66,790
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		00,790
certain activities such as self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		806,108
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows derived from pensions and OPEB Deferred inflows derived from pensions and OPEB	\$ 3,998,062 (6,653,385)	(2,655,323)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.		
Long Term Debt Interest Payable Compensated absences	\$ (8,452,847) (14,656) (382,807)	
Net pension and OPEB liability	 (3,484,317)	 (12,334,627)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,335,056

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		General		Special Revenue	1	Non Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	۴	0 404 400	¢	1 000 044	¢	040.005	¢	2 002 040
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	2,481,439 3,323,202	\$	1,233,344 1,699,736	\$	249,035 3,267	\$	3,963,818 5,026,205
Charges for Services		3,323,202		239,552		5,207		580,407
Licenses, Permits and Fees		19,605		38,339		-		57,944
Interest Income		58,636		550		-		59,186
Miscellaneous		203,122		57,311		-		260,433
		,		,				<u> </u>
Total Revenues	\$	6,426,859	\$	3,268,832	\$	252,302	\$	9,947,993
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	3,041,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,041,785
Public Safety		1,958,692		628,508		-		2,587,200
Highways		-		2,937,464		-		2,937,464
Health and Welfare		37,378		23,686		-		61,064
Conser. of Natural Resources		-		437,737		-		437,737
Emergency Debt Service		-		2,829				2,829
Principal		305,120		91,878		150,000		546,998
Interest & Fees		160,742		20,165		80,975		261,882
		100,112		20,100		00,010		201,002
Total Expenditures	\$	5,503,717	\$	4,142,267	\$	230,975	\$	9,876,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	923,142	\$	(873,435)	\$	21,327	\$	71,034
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital Lease Proceeds	\$	-	\$	51,997	\$	-	\$	51,997
Transfers In		773,610		3,158,990		-		3,932,600
Transfers Out		(512,165)		(2,765,440)		-		(3,277,605)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	261,445	\$	445,547	\$	-	\$	706,992
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,184,587	\$	(427,888)	\$	21,327	\$	778,026
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	712,753	\$	3,149,605	\$	282,631	\$	4,144,989
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	-	\$	120,184	\$	-	\$	120,184
Fund Balance - January 1 as restated	\$	712,753	\$	3,269,789	\$	282,631	\$	4,265,173
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,897,340	\$	2,841,901	\$	303,958	\$	5,043,199

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 778,026
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activit because:	ies i	s different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation	\$	266,535 (762,347)	(495,812)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold. Gain on Sale of Capital Assets			9,700
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to change in fund balance. In the statement of net position. Issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Debt Issuance Forgiveness of Debt Repayment of Debt	\$	(51,997) 153,910 546,998	648,911
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Interest Payable Net Change in Retainage Payable	\$	(2,278) 5,905 2,488	6,115
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.			(4.4.740)
Net Change in Taxes Receivable The Net Pension & OPEB Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.	¢	0.040.000	(14,742)
Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,843,833 (1,996,487) (4,957,387)	 (110,041)
An internal service fund is used by the county's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The net operating income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			 (545,075)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 277,082
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement			

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Governmental Landfill Closure Landfill Activities -Landill Reserve Loan Internal Service Fund Fund Fund Total Fund ASSETS **Current Assets** Cash and Investments \$ 192,597 \$ - \$ - \$ 192,597 \$ 806,108 Restricted Investments Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs 196,000 87,175 283,175 _ _ Accounts Receivable 35,074 35,074 **Total Current Assets** \$ 227,671 \$ 196,000 \$ 87,175 \$ 510,846 \$ 806,108 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets 2.906 \$ 2.906 Nondepreciable \$ - \$ - \$ \$ Depreciable, Net 87,889 87,889 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 90,795 90,795 \$ \$ \$ _ \$ _ \$ **Total Assets** \$ 318,466 \$ 196,000 \$ 87,175 \$ 601,641 \$ 806,108 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions & OPEB 141,810 \$ - \$ 141,810 \$ \$ - \$ Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 460,276 \$ 196,000 \$ 87,175 \$ 743,451 \$ 806,108 LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities** Accounts Pavable 5.256 \$ \$ 5.256 \$ \$ \$ -Salaries Payable 2,994 2,994 **Compensated Absences** 1,612 1,612 **Total Current Liabilities** 9,862 \$ \$ \$ 9,862 \$ \$ _ -_ Noncurrent Liabilities Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs \$ 253,946 \$ 253,946 \$ \$ \$ -Compensated Absences 14,503 14,503 Net Pension & OPEB Liability 123,588 123,588 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 253,946 \$ 138,091 \$ \$ \$ 392,037 \$ --253,946 \$ **Total Liabilities** \$ 147,953 \$ -\$ 401,899 \$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions & OPEB 235,993 \$ - \$ - \$ 235,993 \$ \$ Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 383,946 \$ \$ 253,946 \$ 637,892 \$ -NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 90,795 \$ - \$ - \$ 90,795 \$ Restricted Landfill Closure Postclosure Care Costs 196,000 196,000 --Unrestricted (166, 771)806,108 (14, 465)(181, 236)**Total Net Position** 196,000 \$ (166,771) \$ 105,559 76,330 \$ 806,108 \$ \$

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Busir	ness	-type Activiti	es -	Enterprise	Fun	ds	G	overnmental
		Lar	dfill Closure		Landfill			A	Activities -
	Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inte	ernal Service
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$ 332,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	332,163	\$	-
Contributions to Self Insurance	-		-		-		-		93,255
Miscellaneous	 19,765		4,368		16		24,149		93,488
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 351,928	\$	4,368	\$	16	\$	356,312	\$	186,743
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Operating Expenses	\$ 291,471	\$	4,368	\$	30,000	\$	325,839	\$	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs	-		-		76,133		76,133		-
Dental/Vision Insurance	-		-		-		-		76,824
Depreciation	 29,445		-		-		29,445		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 320,916	\$	4,368	\$	106,133	\$	431,417	\$	76,824
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 31,012	\$	-	\$	(106,117)	\$	(75,105)	\$	109,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	30,000	\$	34,368	\$	64,368	\$	-
Transfers Out	 (64,368)		-		-		(64,368)		(654,995)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (64,368)	\$	30,000	\$	34,368	\$	-	\$	(654,995)
Change in Net Position	\$ (33,356)	\$	30,000	\$	(71,749)	\$	(75,105)	\$	(545,076)
Net Position - January 1	\$ 321,995	\$	166,000	\$	(79,815)	\$	408,180	\$	1,351,184
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ (212,309)	\$	-	\$	(15,207)	\$	(227,516)		
Net Position - January 1, As Restated	\$ 109,686	\$	166,000	\$	(95,022)	\$	180,664	\$	1,351,184
Net Position - December 31	\$ 76,330	\$	196,000	\$	(166,771)	\$	105,559	\$	806,108

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Busine	ess-	type Activitie	es -	Enterprise	Fu	nds	Go	vernmental
			Lar	ndfill Closure		Landfill			A	ctivities -
		Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inte	rnal Service
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers	\$	324,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	324,901	\$	-
Contributions to Self Insurance		-		-		-		-		93,255
Payments to Suppliers & Employees		(280,604)		(4,368)		(30,000)		(314,972)		(76,824)
Other Receipts		19,765		4,368		16		24,149		93,488
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	64,062	\$		\$	(29,984)	\$	34,078	\$	109,919
	<u> </u>	0.,002	Ŧ		Ŧ	(20,001)	<u> </u>	0.,0.0	<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	34,368	\$	64,368	\$	-
Transfers Out		(64,368)		-		-		(64,368)		(654,995)
		(- ,)								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing										
Activities	\$	(64,368)	\$	30,000	\$	34,368	\$	-	\$	(654,995)
										· · ·
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	(306)	\$	30,000	\$	4,384	\$	34,078	\$	(545,076)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	192,903	\$	166,000	\$	82,791	\$	441,694	\$	1,351,184
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	192,597	\$	196,000	\$	87,175	\$	475,772	\$	806,108
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	31,012	\$	-	\$	(106,117)	\$	(75,105)	\$	109,919
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net										
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Depreciation Expense	\$	29,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,445	\$	-
Provision for closure and postclosure care costs		-		-		76,133		76,133		-
Change in Assets and Liabilities										
Accounts Receivable		(7,262)		-		-		(7,262)		-
Accounts Payable		2,658		-		-		2,658		-
Salaries Payable		668		-		-		668		-
Compensated Absences		2,079		-		-		2,079		-
Changes in Pension Items		5,462		-		-		5,462		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	64,062	\$	-	\$	(29,984)	\$	34,078	\$	109,919

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,694,594
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Liabilities		
Funds Due to Other Governmental Units	\$	294,173
Total Liabilities	\$	294,173
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	2,307,537
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,601,710
NET POSITION Restricted		
	•	~~ ~~ <i>(</i>
Funds Held for Other Purposes	\$	92,884
Total Net Position	\$	92,884

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 21,939,192
Grant Collections for Other Governments	511,405
Miscellaneous Collections	 125,468
Total Additions	\$ 22,576,065
DEDUCTIONS	
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$ 21,939,193
Grant Disbursements to Other Governments	511,405
Miscellaneous Disbursements	32,583
Total Deductions	\$ 22,483,181
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 92,884
Net Position - Beginning	\$
Net Position - Ending	\$ 92,884

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mercer County (hereafter referred to as "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County. The County has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause its financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Based on these criteria, the component units discussed below is included within the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County.

Component Units

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The component unit column in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's one component unit. The unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Mercer County Water Resource District - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the water resource district's board. The County has the authority to approve or modify the water resource district's operational and capital budgets. The County also must approve the tax levy established by the water resource district.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Mercer County, and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, interest, and non-restricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category, *governmental* and *fiduciary*, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the county's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and state/federal grants/reimbursements.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Landfill Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the county's landfill site.

Landfill Loan Fund. The county is required to maintain this fund to accumulate resources to account for the closure and post closure care costs of the landfill site.

Landfill Closure Reserve Fund. The county is required to maintain this fund to accumulate resources to account for the closure and post closure care costs of the landfill site.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Internal Service Fund. This fund accounts for providing vision, and dental insurance benefits provided to other departments of Mercer County on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds. These funds account for assets by the County in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The County's fiduciary funds are used to account for property taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

MERCER COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds, and of the County's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, salaries, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets where applicable. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the County consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost with maturities in excess of three months.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50 - 100
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Land	Indefinite
Equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 15

Compensated Absences

Full time employees earn vacation benefits from eight to eighteen hours per month if hired after January 1, 1996 and eight to twenty hours if hired before January 1, 1996, depending on tenure with the County. Employees can carry over a maximum of 240 hours of vacation at December 31 of each year. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued based on their current rate of pay. Employees terminating employment, that have been continuously employed by the County for a period of five (5) years, and are otherwise eligible to receive sick leave benefits, will be reimbursed for unused sick leave at the rate of 12.5%. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balances

Fund Balance Spending Policy. It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balances. Nonspendable fund balance is shown for inventory in the special revenue fund.

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

Unassigned Fund Balances. Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund and for negative fund balances at year-end.

Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, as well as net of any related debt to purchase or finance the capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and negative fund balances.

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Beginning net position adjustments were necessary for restating net capital assets, long term debt, Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, fund balance, and for reclassifying a portion of the activity relating to Pensions from the Governmental Activities to the Business-Type Activities. Beginning fund balance adjustments were necessary for reclassifications of fund types and for inventory adjustments. The results increased beginning net position of the Governmental activities for the County, decreased beginning net position for the business-type activities of the County, increased beginning fund balance for the General Fund, and increased beginning fund balance for the Special Revenue Fund. Adjustments to beginning net position and fund balance are as follows:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities		Amounts	
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported	\$	5,757,042	
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2021 Governmental Net Position			
Inventory Prior Period Adjustment		120,184	
Long Term Debt Period Adjustment		(67,821)	
Deferred Outflows for Pension Reclass Prior Period Adjustment		(211,074)	
Deferred Inflows for Pension Reclass Prior Period Adjustment		59,718	
Net Pension Liability Reclass Prior Period Adjustment		363,665	
Capital Assets, Net Prior Period Adjustment		36,260	
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	6,057,974	

Primary Government - Busines-Type Activities		Amounts	
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported	\$	408,180	
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2021 Business-Type Net Position			
Deferred Outflows for Pension Reclass Prior Period Adjustment		211,074	
Deferred Inflows for Pension Reclass Prior Period Adjustment		(59,718)	
Net Pension Liability Reclass Prior Period Adjustment		(363,665)	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, Prior Period Adjustment		(15,207)	
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	180,664	

Primary Government - Special Revenue Fund		Amounts	
Beginning Special Revenue Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$	3,149,605	
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2021 Fund Balance			
Inventory Prior Period Adjustment		120,184	
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	3,269,789	

NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

NOTE 4 DEFICIT CASH BALANCE

The following funds had a deficit cash balance at December 31, 2022. The county plans to eliminate this deficit with less spending and or transfers from other funds.

Governmental Activities	ivities 2022	
Special Revenue Fund		
Transport Deputy Sheriff Fund	\$	(297)
County Road Fund		(310,054)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	(310,351)

NOTE 5 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the County would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The County does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota. Whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At year ended December 31, 2022, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$11,098,289, and the bank balances totaled \$11,553,630. Of the bank balances, \$2,918,022 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$2,007,150 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2021, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$10,305,351, and the bank balances totaled \$9,685,978. Of the bank balances, \$2,005,993 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$410,630 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2022, the Mercer County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$963,833, and the bank balances totaled \$1,072,434. Of the deposits, a total of \$925,164 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$69,374 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2021, the Mercer County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$1,009,938, and the bank balances totaled \$1,014,040. Of the deposits, a total of \$873,366 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$63,825 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 6 INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rate. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates.

As authorized in North Dakota Statutes, idle funds may be invested as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.
- (e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less.

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the County and Water Resource District held investments for certificates of deposits, which are all considered deposits. The amounts are shown below:

	Total Investment Value Stated at Cost			
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
County	\$	2,474,282	\$	3,007,422
Water Resource District		687,743		747,100

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County does not have a formal investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses concentrations of credit risk in a single issuer.

NOTE 7 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal law and regulations require the county to place a final cover on its county landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care cost will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the county reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$277,017 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2022 and \$253,946 at December 31, 2021, represents the cumulative amounts reported to date based on the use of 26 percent at December 31, 2022 and 25 percent at December 31, 2021 of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The county will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$318,763 at December 31, 2022 and \$251,228 at December 31, 2021 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2022 and 2021. The county plans to close the landfill around the year 2085. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

MERCER COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

The county is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a separate fund to finance closure and post closure care. The county is in compliance with these requirements, at December 31, 2022, cash of \$317,601 and at December 31, 2021 cash of \$283,175 is held for this purpose. The county expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 8 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

The County had the following open construction commitment on courthouse upgrades at December 31, 2022:

						Remaining	
			Total Contract			Balance	
	Original	Change	w ith Change	Total		includes	
Project	Contract	Orders	Orders	Completed	Retainage	Retainages	% Complete
Mercer County Courthouse Upgrades	\$ 1,009,925	-	1,009,925	\$ 293,009	\$-	\$ 716,916	29.01%

NOTE 9 TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that the County accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs. Transfers were also made to close out funds and to finance various projects. The following table shows amounts reported for transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements in the governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

Transfers - 2022	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	44,950	\$	160,346
Special Revenue Fund		2,560,827		2,511,327
Non Major Funds		65,896		-
Enterprise Funds				
Landfill Fund		-		34,368
Landfill Closure Reserve Fund		30,000		-
Landfill Loan Fund		4,368		-
Total Transfers	\$	2,671,673	\$	2,671,673

Transfers - 2021	Т	ransfers In	Transfers Out				
Major Funds							
General Fund	\$	773,610	\$	512,165			
Special Revenue Fund		3,158,990		2,765,440			
Enterprise Funds							
Landfill Fund		-		64,368			
Landfill Closure Reserve Fund		30,000		-			
Landfill Loan Fund		34,368		-			
Internal Service Fund		-		654,995			
Total Transfers	\$	3,996,968	\$	3,996,968			

NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance							Balance
Primary Government - 2022	Jan 1	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Tr	ansfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 51,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 51,000
Construction in Progress	-		293,009		-		-	293,009
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 51,000	\$	293,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 344,009
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$ 12,935,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,935,846
Equipment/Vehicles	5,852,835		56,400		(37,432)		-	5,871,803
Infrastructure	3,365,581		-		-		-	3,365,581
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 22,154,262	\$	56,400	\$	(37,432)	\$	-	\$ 22,173,230
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$ 1,893,774	\$	171,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,065,399
Equipment/Vehicles	3,862,007		373,110		(34,672)		-	4,200,445
Infrastructure	1,040,572		166,072		-		-	1,206,644
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,796,353	\$	710,807	\$	(34,672)	\$	-	\$ 7,472,488
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 15,357,909	\$	(654,407)	\$	(2,760)	\$	-	\$ 14,700,742
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,408,909	\$	(361,398)	\$	(2,760)	\$	-	\$ 15,044,751

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County at December 31, 2022 as follows:

General Government	\$ 101,690
Public Safety	118,030
Highways and Bridges	480,112
Health and Welfare	1,733
Conservation of Natural Resources	9,242
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 710,807

Business-Type Activities

		Balance							I	Balance
Business-Type Activities - 2022	Jan 1		In	creases	De	creases	Transfers			Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,906
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344
Equipment/Vehicles		462,697		-		-		-		462,697
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	689,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	689,041
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344
Equipment/Vehicles		374,808		17,222		-		-		392,030
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	601,152	\$	17,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$	618,374
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	87,889	\$	(17,222)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,667
Total capital assets, net	\$	90,795	\$	(17,222)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,573

Depreciation expense was charged to the landfill fund for Business-Type activities.

MERCER COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Primary Government - 2021	Restated Balance Jan 1			ncreases	Decreases	т	ransfers	Balance Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	51,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 51,000
Construction in Progress		36,260		67,821	-		(104,081)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	87,260	\$	67,821	\$ -	\$	(104,081)	\$ 51,000
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	12,935,846	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,935,846
Equipment/Vehicles		5,688,439		356,515	(296,200)		104,081	5,852,835
Infrastructure		3,365,581		-	-		-	3,365,581
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	21,989,866	\$	356,515	\$ (296,200)	\$	104,081	\$ 22,154,262
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	1,722,150	\$	171,624	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,893,774
Equipment/Vehicles		3,585,455		424,652	(148,100)		-	3,862,007
Infrastructure		874,500		166,072	-		-	1,040,572
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,182,105	\$	762,348	\$ (148,100)	\$	-	\$ 6,796,353
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	15,807,761	\$	(405,833)	\$ (148,100)	\$	104,081	\$ 15,357,909
Total capital assets, net	\$	15,895,021	\$	(338,012)	\$ (148,100)	\$	-	\$ 15,408,909

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

General Government	\$ 102,610
Public Safety	146,646
Highways and Bridges	502,117
Health and Welfare	1,733
Conservation of Natural Resources	9,242
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 762,348

Business-Type Activities

		Balance							l	Balance
Business-Type Activities - 2021	Jan 1			creases	De	ecreases	Transfers			Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,906
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344
Equipment/Vehicles		462,697		-		-		-		462,697
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	689,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	689,041
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344
Equipment/Vehicles		345,363		29,445		-		-		374,808
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	571,707	\$	29,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	601,152
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	117,334	\$	(29,445)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,889
Total capital assets, net	\$	120,240	\$	(29,445)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,795

Depreciation expense was charged to the landfill fund for Business-Type activities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Water Resource District

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Water Resource District - 2022	Balance Jan 1		Increases		Decreases	Transfers	I	Balance Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	-	\$ 125,000)	\$-	\$ -	\$	125,000
Total capital assets, net	\$	-	\$ 125,000)	\$-	\$ -	\$	125,000

The Water Resource District did not have any capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

During the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities and business-type activities long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities - 2022	Balance Activities - 2022 Jan 1		Increases Decreases					Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year		
		Jan		IIICIEdSES		Decleases		Dec 31			
Long-Term Debt											
Notes Payable	\$	403,501	\$	-	\$	231,605	\$	171,896	\$	32,555	
Bonds Payable		2,820,000		-		150,000		2,670,000		155,000	
Bond Premium		37,312		-		2,487		34,825		2,487	
Loans Payable		5,192,034		-		314,401		4,877,633		323,963	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	8,452,847	\$	-	\$	698,493	\$	7,754,354	\$	514,005	
Compensated Absences		382,807		254,204		267,544		369,467		36,947	
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *		3,484,317		6,241,484		-		9,725,801		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,319,971	\$	6,495,688	\$	966,037	\$	17,849,622	\$	550,952	

	-	Restated Balance				Balance	[Due Within
Governmental Activities - 2021		Jan 1	Increases		Decreases	Dec 31		One Year
Long-Term Debt								
Capital Lease Payable	\$	155,560	\$	-	\$ 155,560	\$ -	\$	-
Notes Payable		441,731		51,997	90,227	403,501		111,074
Bonds Payable		2,970,000		-	150,000	2,820,000		150,000
Bond Premium		39,800		-	2,488	37,312		2,488
Loans Payable		5,497,154		-	305,120	5,192,034		314,400
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	9,104,245	\$	51,997	\$ 703,395	\$ 8,452,847	\$	577,962
Compensated Absences		380,529		290,701	288,423	382,807		38,281
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *		10,328,150		-	6,843,833	3,484,317		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	19,812,924	\$	342,698	\$ 7,835,651	\$ 12,319,971	\$	616,243

*The change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability is shown as a net change.

Compensated absences are paid out of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
Year Ending		Notes F	aya	ble	Bonds Payable			Loans Payable			Bond		
Dec 31	Ρ	rincipal		nterest	Ρ	rincipal		Interest	Ρ	rincipal		nterest	Premium
2023	\$	32,555	\$	4,810	\$	155,000	\$	74,525	\$	323,963	\$	141,899	\$ 2,487
2024		68,366		5,258		160,000		70,975		333,817		132,045	2,487
2025		34,877		2,488		165,000		66,913		343,970		121,892	2,487
2026		36,098		1,250		170,000		62,725		354,433		111,429	2,488
2027		-		-		175,000		57,975		365,213		100,649	2,488
2028-2032		-		-		955,000		206,925		1,999,603		329,707	12,438
2033-2037		-		-		890,000		54,600		1,156,634		46,843	9,950
2038-2042		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total	\$	171,896	\$	13,806	\$ 2	2,670,000	\$	594,638	\$ 4	4,877,633	\$	984,464	\$ 34,825

Debt service requirements as of December 31, 2022 on long-term debt is as follows:

Dusing as Tung Astivities 2022	Balance					Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities - 2022	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases		Dec 31	One Year	
Long-Term Debt							
Landfill Post Closure Liability	\$ 253,946	\$ 23,071	\$	-	\$	277,017	\$ -
Compensated Absences	16,115	13,057		12,799		16,373	1,637
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	123,588	215,130		-		338,718	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 393,649	\$ 251,258	\$	12,799	\$	632,108	\$ 1,637

Business-Type Activities - 2021	Restated Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Landfill Post Closure Liability	\$ 177,813	\$ 76,133	\$ -	\$ 253,946	\$ -
Compensated Absences	14,036	10,551	8,472	16,115	1,612
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	363,665	-	240,077	123,588	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 555,514	\$ 86,684	\$ 248,549	\$ 393,649	\$ 1,612

*The change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability is shown as a net change.

Compensated absences are paid out of the Landfill Fund.

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service	Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
13 to 24 months of service	Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
25 to 36 months of service	Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
Longer than 36 months of service	Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	Net Pension Liability		
Primary Government - 2022	\$	9,664,063	
Primary Government - 2021		3,428,919	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2021 and 2022 Measurement	Pension Expense
Primary Government - 2022	0.335550%	0.006574%	\$ 1,241,790
Primary Government - 2021	0.328976%	-0.002370%	536,586

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Primary Government - 2022	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 50,410	\$ 184,600
Changes in Assumptions	5,779,252	3,582,398
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	353,703	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	96,776	148,982
Contributions - Employer	168,165	-
Total	\$ 6,448,306	\$ 3,915,980

	Def	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Primary Government - 2021	0	of Resources	o	f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	59,200	\$	349,968
Changes in Assumptions		3,795,147		4,948,079
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		1,271,732
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		52,097		241,872
Contributions - Employer		161,927		-
Total	\$	4,068,371	\$	6,811,651

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

County - 2022	\$ 168,165
County - 2021	161,927

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	606 740
2023	626,749
2024	777,689
2025	52,752
2026	906,584

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

MERCER COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	30%	6.00%
International Equities	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 5.10%.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.10 percent) than the current rate:

			Current					
Proportionate Share		1%	Discount		1% Dis			1%
of the Net Pension Liability	Decrease (4.10%)		Rate (5.10%)		ecrease (4.10%) R		Inc	rease (6.10%)
Primary Government	\$	12,755,899	\$	9,664,063	\$	7,125,773		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report.

NOTE 13 OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges

retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	 et OPEB ₋iability
Primary Government - 2022	\$ 400,456
Primary Government - 2021	178,986

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2021	
	Durantian	and 2022	OPEB
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
Primary Government - 2022	0.333627%	0.011809%	\$ 67,519
Primary Government - 2021	0.321818%	0.003701%	23,426

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
Primary Government - 2022		f Resources	of I	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	9,494	\$	3,444		
Changes of Assumptions		100,870		-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment						
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		53,920		-		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer						
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		9,938		8,761		
Contributions - Employer		26,925		-		
Total	\$	201,147	\$	12,205		

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
Primary Government - 2021	of	Resources	of R	esources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	10,279	\$	4,906		
Changes of Assumptions		27,718		-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment						
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		61,325		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer						
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,577		11,496		
Contributions - Employer		25,927		-		
Total	\$	71,501	\$	77,727		

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022:

County - 2022	\$ 26,925
County - 2021	25,927

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023	42,851
2024	39,816
2025	33,392
2026	45,958
2027	-
2028	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost–of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the MortalityPub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sexdistinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%
International Equities	26%	6.25%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	0.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 5.39%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.39 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.39 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
Proportionate Share	1%	Discount	1%
of the OPEB Liability	Decrease (4.39%)	Rate (5.39%)	Increase (6.39%)
County	\$ 511,158	\$ 400,456	\$ 307,524

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. For the County the coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of four million dollars per occurrence for general liability, four million for automobile, and \$4,916,584 for public assets/mobile equipment and portable property.

The County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The County pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget
Taxes	\$	2,548,501	\$	2,548,501	\$	2,502,973	\$	(45,528)
Intergovernmental	φ	2,546,501	φ	2,546,501	φ	3,909,647	φ	1,373,065
Charges for Services		2,330,382		2,330,382		347,337		61,993
Licenses, Permits and Fees		7,510		7,510		17,937		10,427
Interest Income		7,010		7,010		82,926		82,926
Miscellaneous		83,641		83,641		91,432		7,791
Total Revenues	\$	5,461,578	\$	5,461,578	\$	6,952,252	\$	1,490,674
EXPENDITURES Current General Government	\$	3,463,066	\$	3,534,464	\$	3,140,716	\$	393,748
Public Safety		2,416,128		2,508,446		2,469,635		38,811
Health & Welfare		60,000		60,000		53,562		6,438
Debt Service Principal Interest & Fees		-		-		314,401 151,461		(314,401) (151,461)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,939,194	\$	6,102,910	\$	6,129,775	\$	(26,865)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(477,616)	\$	(641,332)	\$	822,477	\$	1,463,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,950	\$	44,950
Transfers Out		(23,500)		(71,939)		(160,346)		(88,407)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(23,500)	\$	(71,939)	\$	(115,396)	\$	(43,457)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(501,116)	\$	(713,271)	\$	707,081	\$	1,420,352
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,897,340	\$	1,897,340	\$	1,897,340	\$	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,396,224	\$	1,184,069	\$	2,604,421	\$	1,420,352

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,830,978	\$	1,830,978	\$	1,550,992	\$	(279,986)
Intergovernmental		2,153,410		2,153,410		3,356,133		1,202,723
Charges for Services		199,800		199,800		273,823		74,023
Licenses, Permits and Fees		20,000		20,000		99,894		79,894
Interest Income		-		-		13,263		13,263
Miscellaneous		52,500		52,500		51,567		(933)
Total Revenues	\$	4,256,688	\$	4,256,688	\$	5,345,672	\$	1,088,984
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	500	\$	2,799	\$	490,701	\$	(487,902)
Public Safety		772,655		783,480		707,774		75,706
Highways		3,246,893		3,599,385		3,351,017		248,368
Health and Welfare		23,968		23,968		22,905		1,063
Conser. of Natural Resources		520,748		520,748		438,977		81,771
Emergency		10,000		10,000		6,902		3,098
Debt Service								-
Principal		288,681		288,681		231,604		57,077
Interest		22,692		22,692		9,572		13,120
Total Expenditures	\$	4,886,137	\$	5,251,753	\$	5,259,452	\$	(7,699)
Evenes (Deficiency) of Devenues								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(629,449)	\$	(995,065)	\$	86,220	\$	1,081,285
	•	2 075 500	۴	0.075.500	¢	0 500 007	¢	(544.070)
Transfers In	\$	3,075,500	\$	3,075,500	\$	2,560,827	\$	(514,673)
Transfers Out		(2,952,000)		(2,952,000)		(2,511,327)		440,673
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	123,500	\$	123,500	\$	49,500	\$	(74,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(505,949)	\$	(871,565)	\$	135,720	\$	1,007,285
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	2,841,901	\$	2,841,901	\$	2,841,901	\$	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,335,952	\$	1,970,336	\$	2,977,621	\$	1,007,285

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 2,524,000 2,350,657 323,712	\$ 2,524,000 2,350,657 323,712	\$ 2,481,439 3,323,202 340,855	\$ (42,561) 972,545 17,143
Licenses, Permits and Fees Interest Income Miscellaneous	 7,010 30,000 204,641	7,010 30,000 204,641	19,605 58,636 203,122	12,595 28,636 (1,519)
Total Revenues	\$ 5,440,020	\$ 5,440,020	\$ 6,426,859	\$ 986,839
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government Public Safety Health & Welfare Debt Service	\$ 3,203,658 2,012,739 60,000	\$ 3,248,365 2,035,884 60,000	\$ 3,041,785 1,958,692 37,378	\$ 206,580 77,192 22,622
Principal Interest & Fees	 -	-	305,120 160,742	(305,120) (160,742)
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,276,397	\$ 5,344,249	\$ 5,503,717	\$ (159,468)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 163,623	\$ 95,771	\$ 923,142	\$ 827,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 705,025 (636,347)	\$ 705,025 (636,347)	\$ 773,610 (512,165)	\$ 68,585 124,182
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 68,678	\$ 68,678	\$ 261,445	\$ 192,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 232,301	\$ 164,449	\$ 1,184,587	\$ 1,020,138
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 712,753	\$ 712,753	\$ 712,753	\$
Fund Balance Reclassification	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$
Fund Balance - January 1 Restated	\$ 712,753	\$ 712,753	\$ 712,753	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 945,054	\$ 877,202	\$ 1,897,340	\$ 1,020,138

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES	 			<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 1,516,114	\$ 1,516,114	\$ 1,233,344	\$ (282,770)
Intergovernmental	1,182,038	1,326,533	1,699,736	373,203
Charges for Services	196,800	196,800	239,552	42,752
Licenses, Permits and Fees	20,000	20,000	38,339	18,339
Interest Income	-	-	550	550
Miscellaneous	 50,500	50,500	57,311	6,811
Total Revenues	\$ 2,965,452	\$ 3,109,947	\$ 3,268,832	\$ 158,885
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	\$ 597,866	\$ 598,057	\$ 628,508	\$ (30,451)
Highways	3,150,820	3,155,245	2,937,464	217,781
Health and Welfare	23,178	23,488	23,686	(198)
Conser. of Natural Resources	516,745	516,745	437,737	79,008
Emergency	-	-	2,829	(2,829)
Debt Service				
Principal	65,188	65,188	91,878	26,690
Interest	 14,036	14,036	20,165	6,129
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,367,833	\$ 4,372,759	\$ 4,142,267	\$ 296,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	\$ (1,402,381)	\$ (1,262,812)	\$ (873,435)	\$ 389,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital Lease Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,997	\$ 51,997
Transfers In	3,231,705	3,231,705	3,158,990	(72,715)
Transfers Out	 (2,758,713)	(2,758,713)	(2,765,440)	(6,727)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 472,992	\$ 472,992	\$ 445,547	\$ (27,445)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (929,389)	\$ (789,820)	\$ (427,888)	\$ 361,932
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 3,149,605	\$ 3,149,605	\$ 3,149,605	\$
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,184	\$ 120,184
Fund Balance - January 1 Restated	\$ 3,269,789	\$ 3,269,789	\$ 3,269,789	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,340,400	\$ 2,479,969	\$ 2,841,901	\$ 361,932

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employee's Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
County	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2022	0.335550%	\$ 9,664,063	\$ 3,895,186	248.10%	54.47%
2021	0.328976%	3,428,919	3,725,298	92.04%	78.26%
2020	0.331346%	10,424,216	3,655,147	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.340589%	3,991,950	3,542,702	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.367219%	6,197,221	3,772,503	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.346070%	5,562,481	3,532,831	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.346286%	3,374,895	3,489,744	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.304012%	2,067,230	2,708,377	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.283028%	1,769,439	2,384,177	74.22%	77.70%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$ 313,669	\$ 275,596	\$ 38,073	\$ 4,405,467	6.26%
2021	302,023	268,510	33,513	4,241,899	6.33%
2020	258,816	261,265	(2,449)	3,805,376	6.87%
2019	257,929	262,811	(4,882)	3,542,702	7.42%
2018	277,861	268,923	8,938	3,772,503	7.13%
2017	256,173	273,674	(17,501)	3,532,831	7.75%
2016	252,652	219,001	33,651	3,489,744	6.28%
2015	205,723	204,848	875	2,708,377	7.56%
2014	169,753	169,753	-	2,384,177	7.12%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
County	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2022	0.333627%	\$ 400,456	\$ 3,444,377	11.63%	56.28%
2021	0.321818%	178,986	3,508,645	5.10%	63.13%
2020	0.318117%	267,599	3,626,445	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.317487%	255,002	3,542,702	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.344767%	(271,528)	3,772,503	-7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.326557%	259,288	3,532,831	7.34%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$ 44,719	\$ 44,623	\$ 96	\$ 3,922,692	1.14%
2021	45,379	42,992	2,387	3,980,597	1.08%
2020	42,603	41,650	953	3,805,376	1.09%
2019	41,202	42,080	(878)	3,542,702	1.19%
2018	44,249	43,056	1,193	3,772,503	1.14%
2017	41,067	43,818	(2,751)	3,532,831	1.24%

NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

- The County commission adopts an appropriated budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
- The County auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. NDCC 11-23-02. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- The County commission holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may appear and shall be heard in favor of or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies. When the hearing shall have been concluded, the board shall adopt such estimate as finally is determined upon. All taxes shall be levied in specific amounts and shall not exceed the amount specified in the published estimates. NDCC 11-23-04
- The board of County commissioners, on or before the October meeting shall determine the amount of taxes that shall be levied for County purposes and shall levy all such taxes in specific amounts. NDCC 11-23-05
- Each budget is controlled by the County auditor at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS – PENSION AND OPEB

Pension

The interest rate earned on member contributions decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent effective January 1, 2023 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System increased from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

OPEB

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

NOTE 4 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION AND OPEB

Pension

The investment return assumption was updated from 7.00% to 6.50% beginning with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. All other actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

OPEB

The investment return assumption was updated from 6.50% to 5.75% beginning with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

NOTE 5 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the budget for 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	Original				Amended
2022		Budget	Am	nendment	Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General Fund	\$	7,148,194	\$	163,716	\$ 7,311,910
Special Revenue Fund		4,886,137		365,616	5,251,753
TRANSFER OUT					
General Fund		23,500		48,439	71,939

2021	Original Budget		•		Amended Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General Fund	\$	5,276,397	67,852	\$	5,344,249
Special Revenue Fund		4,367,833	4,926		4,372,759

2021	Original Budget	Am	endment	4	Amended Budget
REVENUES					
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,965,452	\$	144,495	\$	3,109,947

NOTE 6 BUDGET TO ACTUAL - COAL IMPACT LOAN

The State Treasurer pays the principal and interest expense on the County's coal impact loan. This revenue and expense do not get recorded into the County's general ledger. The general fund revenues and expenses are adjusted during preparation of the financial statements to include this activity for proper financial statement inclusion. Therefore, the actual expenses that the County expended are not overspent from the County budget in 2022 or 2021.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2024

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mercer County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, 2022-005, and 2022-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - Continued

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mercer County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2022-002 and 2022-003.

Mercer County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Mercer County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Mercer County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota June 25, 2024

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued:	
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified
Major Funds	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes None Noted

MERCER COUNTY Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

2022-001 AS/400 REPORTING ISSUES WITH TRANSFERS – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

At times the fund balance reports, revenue and expenditure summary reports, and revenue and expenditure detail reports generated by the AS/400 accounting software do not consistently agree to each other.

Effect

Mercer County management may have difficulty making informed decisions due to the discrepancies in the AS/400 accounting software.

Cause

The AS/400 accounting software may not be set up properly to ensure all transactions including journal entries such as transfers and reversing journal entries are reported in all types of reports.

Criteria

Proper internal control according to the COSO framework requires the organization to obtain or generate and use relevant, quality information for internal communication as well as with external parties.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County review the current reports that are generated in the AS/400 software to ensure the reports consistently agree to each other.

Mercer County's Response

We agree. Mercer County will review transfers in and out to ensure they are accurately recorded in the AS/400 software going forward.

2022-002 INCORRECT MILL LEVY CALCULATION – MATERIAL WEAKNESS & MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

Mercer County improperly calculated the unorganized road mill levy for the 2021 and 2020 tax years.

Effect

Mercer County under levied for the unorganized road fund which resulted in the County collecting \$256,016 and \$266,850 less in property tax revenues in 2022 and 2021, respectively due to the improper calculation. In addition, Mercer County is in noncompliance with N.D.C.C. §57-15-02.

Cause

Mercer County did not have a procedure in place to ensure the proper taxable valuation was used for the unorganized road mill levy calculation as the County used the overall County taxable valuation in the mill levy calculation instead of using the taxable valuation attributable to the unorganized townships.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. §57-15-02 states, "The tax rate of all taxes, except taxes the rate of which is fixed by law, must be calculated and fixed by the county auditor within the limitations prescribed by statute. If any municipality levies a greater amount than the prescribed maximum legal rate of levy will produce, the county auditor shall extend only such amount of tax as the prescribed maximum legal rate of levy will produce. The rate must be based and computed on the taxable valuation of taxable property in the municipality or district levying the tax. The rate of all taxes must be calculated by the county auditor in mills, tenths, and hundredths of mills."

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that Mercer County implement procedures to ensure its compliance with all aspects of N.D.C.C. §57-15-02.

Mercer County's Response

We agree. Mercer County will review the budget for the Unorganized Road and Bridge Fund and ensure the proper mill levy value is being used going forward.

2022-003 UNDERPLEDGED SECURITIES – COUNTY & WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS & MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

Mercer County did not obtain adequate pledge of assets at Union State Bank as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022. Mercer County was under pledged by \$410,630 in 2021 and \$2,007,150 in 2022. Mercer County Water Resource District did not obtain adequate pledge of assets at Capital Credit Union and The Union Bank as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022. Mercer County Water Resource District was under pledged by a total of \$63,825 in 2021 and \$69,374 in 2022.

Effect

Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District are not in compliance with N.D.C.C. §21-04-09.

Cause

Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District did not have a process to ensure the entity is adequately pledged.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. §21-04-09 states "When securities are pledged to the board of any public corporation, the treasurer or other individual legally charged with the custody of public funds shall require security in the amount of one hundred ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of public deposits."

Additionally, the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) model defines internal control as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives that involve the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Pertaining to the pledging of assets, management is responsible for adequate internal controls surrounding pledging of assets.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District ensure that it maintains adequate pledges of securities at any bank where the bank balances could exceed FDIC Insurance.

Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

We agree. Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District will work to obtain adequate pledging in the future.

MERCER COUNTY Schedule of Audit Findings - Continued

2022-004 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS – COUNTY & WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During the audit of Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District, we proposed multiple adjusting entries to the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The adjustments were approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District's financial statements.

Cause

Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District may not have had procedures in place to ensure the financial statements are complete and accurate in accordance with GAAP.

Criteria

Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District is responsible for the presentation of its financial statements and related note disclosures to ensure it is reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County and Mercer County Water Resource District review its procedures for the preparation of the financial statements to ensure the financial statements are complete and accurate in accordance with GAAP.

Mercer County & Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

We agree. Adjustments were implemented at the time of the audit.

MERCER COUNTY Schedule of Audit Findings - Continued

2022-005 ACCURACY OF FINANCIAL REPORTS – WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The annual financial reports submitted to the board did not agree to the underlying records for December 31, 2022 and 2021. Audit adjustments were proposed to the financial statements in order to fix the errors and bring the statements in accordance with GAAP. The adjustments were approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

Effect

Mercer County Water Resource District management may have difficulty making informed decisions due to the discrepancies in the annual financial reports.

Cause

Mercer County Water Resource District does not have a proper review process in place, including a review of the bank reconciliations, to ensure the annual financial reports are complete and accurate.

Criteria

Proper internal control according to the COSO framework requires the organization to obtain or generate and use relevant, quality information for internal communication as well as with external parties.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County Water Resource District review its bank reconciliations to ensure all financial reports agree and are complete and accurate.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

We agree. Mercer County Water Resource District will review the monthly reports to ensure the cash balances agree to the reconciled bank statements in the future.

MERCER COUNTY Schedule of Audit Findings - Continued

2022-006 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Mercer County Water Resource District has limited staff members responsible for the primary accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as limited personnel are responsible to collect and deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts disbursement in journals, maintain the general ledger, create credit memos, and perform bank reconciliations.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the component unit's financial condition, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause

Management has chosen to allocate its economic resources to other functions of the Water District.

Criteria

According to the COSO framework, proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the districts.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

To mitigate the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the following:

- Financial statements, credit memos, and payroll registers should be reviewed, analyzed, and spot-checked by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate to any amounts which impact the financial statements.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

We agree. Mercer County Water Resource District will continue to operate as they do unless changes are required by State Statute.

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

June 25, 2024

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County, North Dakota, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 10, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you with the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Mercer County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022 and 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by Mercer County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the governmental activities financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on past history of each classification of capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedules list all misstatements provided by management or detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

2022 Adjustments	Audit Adju	ustments
	Debit	Credit
Special Revenue Fund		
To Record Accounts Payable		
Expenditures	22,425	-
Accounts Payable	-	22,425
Water Resource District		
To Adjust Cash and Reclassify Revenues and		
Expenses to Agree to the Bank Statements		
Property Tax Revenue	27,330	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	278	-
Cash	-	156,636
Interest Income	-	5,065
Intergovernmental Income	-	29,013
Expenditures	-	3,779
To Record Capital Asset Addition		
Capital Assets	125,000	-
Expenditures	-	125,000
To Record Intergovernmental Receivable		
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,554	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	2,554

2021 Adjustments	Audit Adjustments				
_	Debit	Credit			
Special Revenue Fund					
To Record Inventory Prior Period Adjustment					
Inventory	120,184	-			
Fund Balance, January 1, 2021	-	120,184			
Governmental Activities					
To Record Capital Asset Prior Period Adjustment					
Capital Assets, Net	36,260	-			
Net Position, January 1, 2021	-	36,260			
To Record Lease Liability Prior Period Adjustment					
Net Position, January 1, 2021	67,821	-			
Long Term Liabilities	-	67,821			

2021 Adjustments	Audit Adjustments	
	Debit	Credit
Governmental Activities		
To Reclass Net Pension Liabilities to Business-		
<u>Type Activities</u>		
Net Pension Liability	363,665	-
Deferred Inflows for Pension	59,718	-
Deferred Outflows for Pension	-	211,074
Net Position, January 1, 2021	-	212,309
Business-Type Activities		
To Reclass Net Pension Liabilities from		
Governmental Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2021	212,309	-
Deferred Outflows for Pension	211,074	-
Net Pension Liability	-	363,665
Deferred Inflows for Pension	-	59,718
Water Resource District		
To Adjust Cash and Reclassify Revenues and		
Expenses to Agree to the Bank Statements		
Property Tax Revenue	28,971	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	82,118	-
Cash	-	111,987
Interest Income	-	5,960
Intergovernmental Income	-	111,914
Expenditures	-	12,211
To Record Intergovernmental Receivable		
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,487	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	2,487

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, or reporting matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 25, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Mercer County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the *budgetary comparison information, schedule of district's share of net pension liability and district contributions, schedule of district's share of net OPEB liability and district contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information* which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of Mercer County board members and management of Mercer County, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Thank you and the employees of Mercer County for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Mercer County.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota June 25, 2024



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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